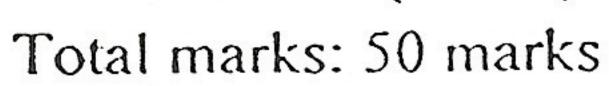
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology

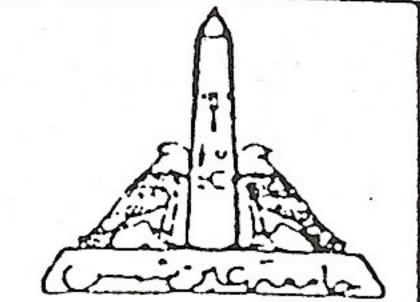
MBBCh final examination

Cairo, January 2009

Organized Performance Clinical Examination (OSPE)

Total questions: 25 Time Allowed: 50 Minutes





Direction: Select the ONE best lettered answer or completion in each question.

1- The INCORRECT statement regarding the normal vagina:

- a) the lymphatics of upper two thirds of vagina drain as the lymphatic drainage of the cervix V
- it relates posteriorly to the rectum in its lower third
 - c) the posterior fornix is more deep than the anterior fornix
 - d) the vagina relates anteriorly to the urethra in its lowest third.
 - e) the uterine artery share in the blood supply of the vagina.
- 2- All the following about Bartholin's glands are correct EXCEPT:
 - a) are remnants of mesonephric origin urogenital simus
 - b) can commonly be infected by E coli/
 - c) excision of the cyst when infected is usually contraindicated
 - d) are situated at the posterior parts of labia majora/
 - e) should be marsupilized when acutely infected
 - The "red" arrow indicates a structure that contain:
 - a) the uterine artery
 - b) the external pudendal vessels
 - c) the internal pudendal vessels and nerves
 - d) the ureter
 - e) the internal iliac vessels
 - Which condition DOES NOT benefit from this instrument?
 - a) excessive uterine hemorrhage
 - b) suspected endometrial carcinoma
 - c) estimate the impact of steroid hormones on the endometrium
 - 2) confirm pelvic endometriosis
 - e) detection of tuberculous endometritis
- 5- Causes of that conditon DO NOT include:
 - a) normal pregnancy
 - b) combined oral contraceptive pill.
 - c) estrogen replacement therapy.
 - d) acute cervisitis.
 - e) carcinoma of the cervix
- Regarding that pathological condition all the following are correct EXCEPT:
 - a) may cause post coital bleeding
 - b) the most common type is mucous polyps
 - c) usually they arise from the cervical canal
 - they are usually pre cancerous
 - e) cervical polyps should be subjected to histopathological examination
- 7- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding that pathology?
 - a) occur in over 20 % of women of reproductive age
 - b) may undergo sarcomatous change in 10% of cases
 - c) are associated with menorrhagia
 - d) can cause polycythemia
 - e) can cause pressure manifestations in the pelvis
- 8- Which is NOT consistent with clinical diagnosis of that condition?
 - a) fixed retroversion of the uterus
 - b) tender pelvic masses
 - c) adnexal enlargement
 - d) cul-de-sac nodules
 - ex uterovaginal prolapse

9- The INCORRECT statement regarding that lesion following complicated difficult vaginal delivery: a) might be associated with perincal tears b) might be associated with vaginal scars might be associated with lichen planus of the vulval skin d) might be associated with Sheehan's syndrome e) might be associated with cervical atresia Causes of that condition DO NOT include: a) ascites,/ b) fibroid uterus./ c) ovarian cyst/ d) normal pregnancy tubal pregnancy 11- Risk factors of that malignant condition DO NOT include: a) genetic predisposition b) early menarchae c) late menopause multiparity (%) e) longevity 12- Non-contraceptive health benefits of that drug include all of the followings EXCEPT: a) improve the rhythm of the menstrual flow b) decreases the amount of the menstrual flow c) used to improve endometriosis d) prevent functional ovarian cysts of reduced risk of cervical cancer 13- Which is the mechanism of action of that device? a) tubal block b) inhibition of ovulation c) increased tubal motility d) cervical mucus hostile to the sperms of inflammatory endometrial reaction 14- Which is the INCORRECT statement for that syndrome? a) it is associated with gonadal failure v b) there is failure of the secondary sex characters \(\sigma \) the total number of chromosomes is 45./ d) estrogen replacement therapy is used 8) the ovaries may be polyeystic • 15- The CORRECT statement regarding the fetal skull fontanelles: a) there are only 2 fontanelles b) the posterior fontanelle is closed at 28 weeks gestational age c) the anterior fontanelle is closed at birth d) neonatal brain U/S is done usually through the posterior fontanelle the anterior fontanelle is diamond or lozenge in shape 16- Which is the INCORRECT statement regarding that bony spines marked "red"? a) they make the beginning of the forward curve of the pelvis b) they are landmarks for pudendal nerve block procedure they indicate a normal pelvis when particularly prominent d) they help to assess station of the presenting part e) they lie at the level of the plane of least pelvic dimensions 17- Engagement of the fetal head is documented when the following event takes place: a) the fetal head is inside the pelvis & b) the presenting part is just above the level of the ischial spines X c) the vertex is left occipitoanterior 3 the biparietal diameter of the fetal head passes through the obstetrical plane of the pelvic inlet c) the fetal head is fully flexed

Which is the INCORRECT statement for that surgical incision? a) more difficult to repair than median episiotomy b) faulty healing is more common than median episiotomy c) dyspareunia is more common following mediolateral than median episiotomy (d) extension to the anal sphincter is more common than with median episiotomy e) blood loss is more than following median episiotomy 19- Variable decelerations of the fetal heart rate monitoring are usually due to: a) fetal head compression b) uteroplacental insufficiency c) fetal metabolic acidosis (4) umbilical cord compression fetal distress 20- Which values are related to these physical exercises after delivery? a) decreases respiratory complications./ b) decreases vascular complications. c) decreases genital prolapse J d) decreases stress urinary incontinence, all of the above 21- As regards the mento vertical diameter, all of the following are true EXCEPT: a) it is 13.75 cm in length b) it is the diameter of engagement in face presentation c) it extends from tip of chin to the vertical point d) it is larger than the largest diameter of pelvic inlet 22- The CORRECT statement regarding prophylaxis against Rhesus sensitization: a) anti-D is not required if the mother is group O and the baby group B + b) the Kleihauer test is not accurate and no longer performed + c) prophylaxis is unnecessary in ectopic pregnancy i d) routine provision of anti-D during pregnancy is recommended at 20 weeks gestation -e) postnatal ant-D is not necessarily if the neonate is Rh negative 23- The CORRECT statement regarding Kleihauer Test: a) may be used to confirm the presence of Rhesus antibodies * b) should be performed routinely at 28 and 36 weeks in the woman who is Rhesus negative X c) is no longer required after delivery in the Rhesus negative woman x d) is based on the relative resistance of fetal haemoglobin to denaturation using ultra-violet light it is most beneficial if excess fetomaternal hemorrhage is suspected 24- Which is NOT included in the routine management of a hydatidiform mole? a) human chorionic gonadotrophin level determination b) pelvic examinations c) contraception d) chest x-rays ∞c) chemotherapy 25- Which is true regarding placenta previa? a) it manifest first by painful bleeding X b) the initial hemorrhage is usually fatalx it may predispose to postpartum hemorrhage d) its incidence is unaffected by parity \

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e) its incidence is decreased with maternal age x